

## THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC

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FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1901.

APRIL CIRCULATION.

W. R. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of April, 1901, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Day. Copies. Date. Copies.

1. 76,270 1. 75,550

2. 76,890 2. 76,530

3. 77,440 3. 77,220

4. 77,440 4. 77,480

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Total for the month, 2,463,945

Number of copies sold in previous months, 2,463,945

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mands in the United States. It was most highly praised for discipline and effectiveness during its time of service in the war with Spain. It has probably furnished a greater number of officers for the volunteer army in that war and the succeeding Philippine campaign than any other command of equal numerical strength in the Union.

The prospectus already issued by the President and Board of Directors of the St. Louis Light Artillery Armory Association sets forth the plans for the completion of the armory building. The record of Battery A furnishes ample justification for an appeal to the local public to assist in the work of providing the battery with a suitable home. The popular response to that appeal should testify to St. Louis's appreciation of this excellent command.

**WISE ILLINOIS.**

It is confidently expected that the Illinois State Senate will to-day pass the bill appropriating \$250,000 for an Illinois exhibit at the St. Louis World's Fair of 1903, the measure having been reported favorably by a unanimous vote of the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

The lower branch of the Illinois State Legislature had already passed the bill, and the only change made by the Senate is in the form of an amendment increasing the number of Commissioners from nine to fifteen—nine Republicans and six Democrats. The House will doubtless promptly concur in this amendment and the signing of the measure by Governor Yates will complete its enactment into law.

The great State of Illinois is to be congratulated upon the wise and businesslike action of its Legislature. The expenditure of \$250,000 for an exhibit which shall properly set forth the wealth and natural resources of Illinois at the World's Fair of 1903 will prove to be a first-class investment. There is, indeed, no more profitable advertisement possible than will come from such a display. The people of Illinois are not giving away the sum appropriated for a World's Fair exhibit. They are, instead, using it to their tremendous gain. The \$250,000 to be spent on the Illinois exhibit at the World's Fair of 1903 will bring a return reaching into the millions.

**ORGANIZED FOR VICTORY.**

For the purpose of insuring an overwhelming victory as offering proof of party enthusiasm and effective organization, the vote cast for Judge Ricks, Democratic candidate for the Illinois Supreme Bench in the late Judge Phillips's district, should be properly representative of the Democratic strength in that district.

Illinois Democracy in that section of the State has already demonstrated the truth of the Republic's repeated assertion that the clamor for a reorganization of the Democratic party is based on alleged conditions that have no existence in fact. When Judge Phillips died, the Democracy of his district was found thoroughly organized for immediate action to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Bench. The necessary party convention was called, Judge Ricks was nominated as the party's candidate, the campaign was adequately mapped out. In other words, the Democratic party was found to be in working shape in that district, exactly as it is throughout the entire Union.

The vote cast for Judge Ricks should add him by a big majority. He is an admirable candidate, an upright and fearless man, a jurist of surpassing ability. His service on the Supreme Bench will be service of a high order, conferring benefit upon the people of Illinois, giving additional distinction to his own record, reflecting credit upon the party which nominated him. And, in addition to the proof which it has already submitted to this end, the Democracy of Judge Ricks's district can again show, by means of his triumph at the polls, that all this talk of the necessity for Democratic reorganization is bosh; that the Democratic party is organized and organized for victory.

**BY THEIR ACTS.**

What will be the judgment of the next century upon events that are now happening? Is there reason to believe that future generations will be any kinder to us than we are to the past?

It is difficult to see how they can be. History at best is made up of fragments—the prominent facts which, if they be the weakest links in the chain, are perhaps the most prominent. And what weak links are showing their scarred and rusty fronts to civilization at the present time. What an arraignment the historian can make against us if he chooses to take a pessimistic view. For instance, there comes a voice from a living tomb in Tehran, Turkey, where the deposed Sultan is imprisoned under the pretext of madness. According to reports, "he has not seen a human face, except that of his jailer, for twenty-five years, a newspaper or a book." Meanwhile his next of kin occupies the throne. How does that compare with the Man in the Iron Mask?

From China tales have come of atrocities done by troops of the allies. These troops are from the most highly civilized countries of Europe, from countries where the teachings of Christ are supposed to be heeded. Yet we read of women committing suicide by the score because of honor violated. Papers in the Government archives tell tales of cruelty and baseness that do not strikingly differ from those told of Knights of the Cross who made the crusades to the Holy Land in the days of Richard the Lion-Hearted.

Prince Krapotkin is touring the United States in the interests of his fellowmen. Since his arrival, fresh news added to that he has detailed in significant. The troops of the Czar killed nearly a score of students and bystanders in the streets of St. Petersburg, the capital, for shouting in derision. Prince Krapotkin observes that the only remarkable feature of the matter is that the killings took place in St. Petersburg, as hitherto such occurrences were generally in the provinces. The Czar must be Czar in deed as well as in name. Would Peter the Great have done as much?

Down in South Africa an adventurer named Cecil Rhodes owned some diamond mines. He wanted to own others. He wanted to be Napoleon. In England an ambitious politician, by name Chamberlain, wished to be the foremost man of his country and century. Working toward that end, he was declared a traitor by the British people and his name and his of the best artillery com-

Transvaal were razed of every dwelling and every living thing destroyed. The Czar would probably be annexed. Did Caesar ever do more?

And so on. Has human nature changed? Are we of this generation to be judged by the acts that stand forth? What of it all? And are the United States stretching forth clean hands?

**IT IS GOOD ADVICE.**

Senator Cockrell's advice to the Cuban leaders to accept the Platt amendment as being for the best interests of the Cuban and American people alike is the advice of a man who is exceptionally sincere in his desire for the establishment of just and equitable relations between the two countries.

The Missouri Senator is in position to advocate this action with peculiar effectiveness. He did not vote for the Platt amendment in the Senate, but he now believes that it is best for the Cubans to accept its provisions, and he explains that this may be done without any sacrifice of Cuban rights or even without any surrender of Cuban dignity. He also took thoughtful occasion to enlighten the Cubans as to this Government's duty and determination to establish such relations with Cuba as should properly protect American interests.

It should be certain that Senator Cockrell's words will not be without effect upon the Cuban mind. They are wise and timely and characterized by a regard for fair play which is a typical characteristic of Mr. Cockrell's nature. The Missouri Senator's advice, coupled with the new understanding of the situation gained by the Cuban delegates recently in Washington, should result in the speedy acceptance of the Platt amendment by the Cuban Constitutional Convention.

**ARTISANS, NOT ARTISTS.**

M. Coquelin, the greatest living comedian, announces his belief that American art salvation is in its women—the men of this country, he says, are too intent on the practical to devote much time to the cult of the beautiful.

Somewhat or other, this condition does not seem depressing when one thinks it over. There is, of course, a necessity for the cult of the beautiful. But there is also a necessity for the attaining of the useful and practical. And so long as a nation is virile and powerful, the majority of its men must devote themselves to the workaday side of life, only a few withdrawing aloof from the conflict to observe and comment upon and perpetuate in various art forms the things that are done by men of action.

The great French player is doubtless correct in his estimate of the situation in this country. American men are too busy to be "artists"—they are artisans instead. And thus they are not, it may be, as a class, so well versed in the "higher cult" as the men of Europe. But American women are—and, in the meantime, American men are building the greatest Government the world ever saw, and setting a masculine pace in material achievement which has already left their European fellows exhausted by the wayside, panting and protesting against such demimonde practicality and rude vigor.

There is one comforting thought for the speculators whose nerves have been broken under the strain of making money. Plenty of people are willing to take their places.

There seems to be something catching in the oil fever. Kansas, Tennessee, Wyoming and Colorado all claim to be catching the disease. No anti-toxin is wanted.

Although the Census Bureau has declared the center of population to be near an Indiana town, the center of interest for the next decade will be in St. Louis.

Six hundred inhabitants of Breslau have been arrested on the charge of having nihilistic tendencies. The Czar slept a little better last night.

President McKinley's contemplated tour of the world indicates a commendable confidence in the Democrat who will be his successor in office.

At the close of the present bull movement in Wall street the lambs will probably be long on stocks and experience and short on wool and money.

Illinois typifies the common sense of the Middle West. That's why she will make a \$250,000 State exhibit at the World's Fair of 1903.

The making of a park in front of Union Station is not a local matter. Visitors from every part of the United States are interested.

Battery A's armory should be speedily completed by means of a popular subscription. The battery has earned its right to ask this.

And now it really begins to look as if St. Louis is to have a new City Hospital without further delay. Good for good government!

President McKinley is receiving a real welcome down South. It could not be exceeded, save in the case of a Democratic President.

Due deliberation in the choice of subordinate city officials is wise. Appointments in haste are apt to mean repentance at leisure.

That \$1,000,000 deal in vacant property in St. Louis speaks volumes for the stimulating qualities of the World's Fair movement.

Corn King Phillips is proving that those who predicted the failure of his deal don't know how to prophesy worth shucks.

If Chief of Police Kiely secures clean streets and alleys for St. Louis he'll gain the right of way to the affections of the people.

M. Coquelin says American women will be America's art salvation. The men are too busy with more important work.

St. Louis's bank clearings authoritatively confirm the showing of prosperity made by her real estate deals.

Talk about the Easter parade—just watch Chief Kiely's men in their new uniforms this next Sunday!

There is yet the news to come from Boston that Chief Adviser Atkinson had been arrested.

# PRESIDENT SPENDS MEMORABLE DAY AT NEW ORLEANS; HE PAYS HIGH TRIBUTE TO THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE.

New Orleans, La., May 2.—The day spent in New Orleans will live long in the memory of the President and the members of his party.

No other city in the United States is the old and romantic preserved and placed in such a sharp contrast with the modern as in the Crescent City, and to-day, as the presidential party drove through the flower-embowered city from the new into the old French and Spanish quarter, it was like passing mysteriously from America into a foreign land, from this century into another that has gone.

And the transition was heightened by the interesting ceremonies which occurred in the old Cabildo, the seat of the Government of the former Spanish and French rulers, which is yet preserved in its original integrity by the Louisiana Historical Society.

Along St. Charles avenue, out which the party drove behind a clattering squadron of cavalry, flowers, flags and pretty women in gay brilliant forms a mass of color. Rose evergreen were climbing up the pillared porticoes and creeping over trellises and mingling their perfumes with that of the magnolia, while the public squares thrilled with songs of semitropical birds.

**Whole City Out to See its Guests.**

The entire population, apparently, was out to see the chief magistrate. After a short visit to the Southern University, where a thousand colored students greeted the President, where he made a short speech, the party passed on to the old town, with its narrow streets, its quaint colored residences, cathedrals, old Spanish buildings and the French Market, all with the flavor of another generation and all now, unfortunately, edging into picturesque decay.

There was a striking picture when the party drew up before the mouldering Cabildo, over 150 years old, which is situated opposite what is now called Jackson Square, but which, in the old days, was the Place d'Armes, where Spanish Generals formerly drilled their soldiers.

As the President alighted a squad of cadets blew a fanfare on their French trumpets, the Louisiana Field Artillery fired a salute of twenty-one guns and the bells of the Cathedral and all the churches in the quarter pealed out their welcoming greeting. It was an inspiring moment.

**Carried Back to Days of Long Ago.**

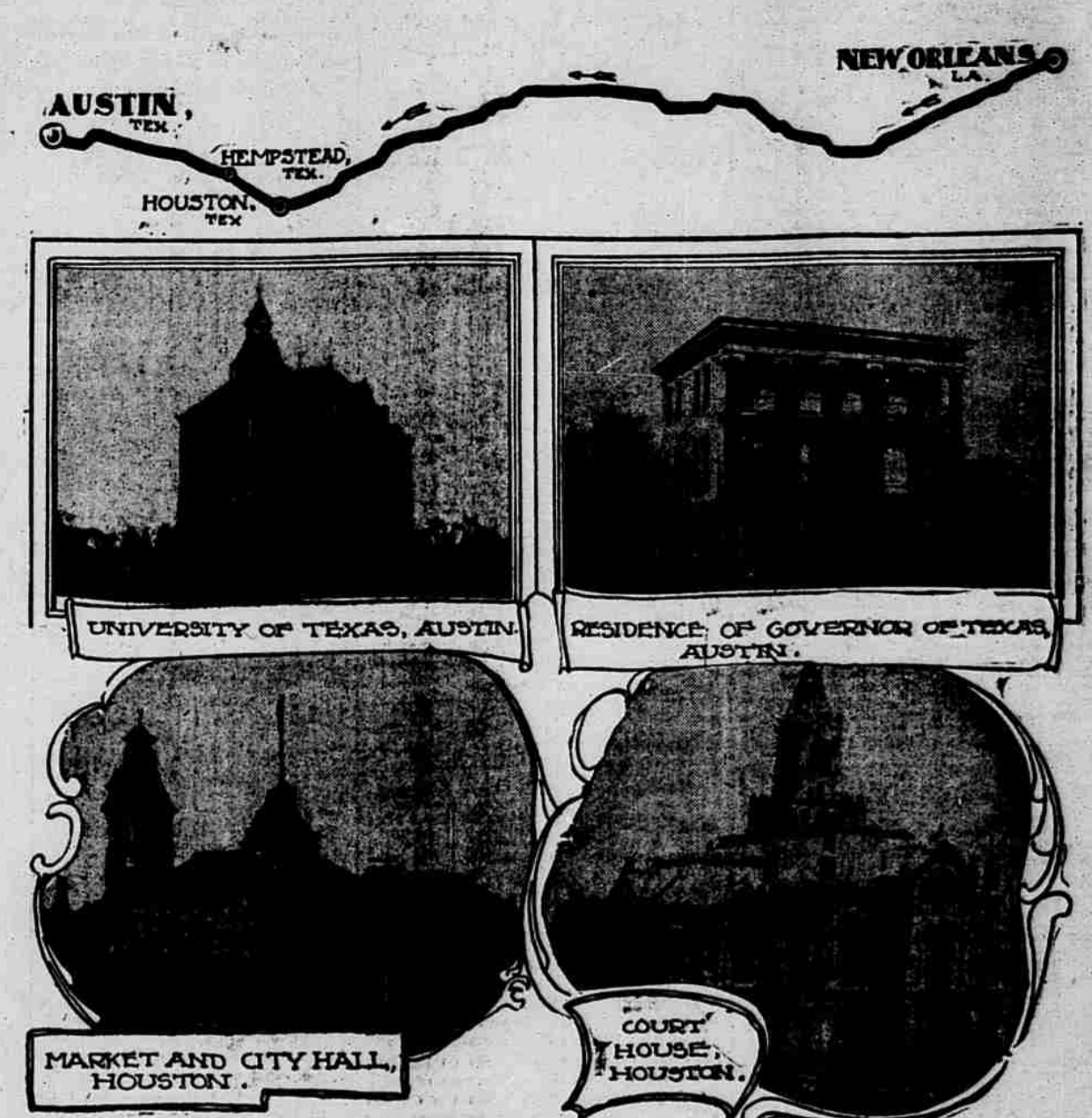
As in a dream, the visitors were carried back to the days long ago when Governors of Spanish Kings ruled here, and to that memorable day almost a century ago when the keys of the city of New Orleans were delivered up in this very room to Wilkinson and Claiborne, the American commissioners, and French domination over the great Louisiana Territory passed to the sovereignty of the United States.

Alcee Fortier, a distinguished creole, who is president of the Louisiana Historical Society, recalled these great events in his address to the President, and the President, in his response, dwelt upon their momentous bearing upon the world's history. It was a notable speech, and was received with enthusiasm by the distinguished gathering present.

The President spoke as follows:

I rise only for the purpose of making acknowledgment to the Louisiana Historical Association for its cordial and generous welcome to this historic place. It has been a great honor to me to be received here by the Governor of this great State, by the Chief Justice and his associates of its highest court, and by the Mayor of the city, to this place, memorable not only for American annals, but in the annals of the world.

I am glad to stand near by where that great



transaction took place which transferred the Louisiana Territory to the flag of the stars (applauded) and the President, in his response, dwelt upon their momentous bearing upon the world's history. It was a notable speech, and was received with enthusiasm by the distinguished gathering present.

When he had concluded, the President appeared upon the balcony to show himself to the waiting thousands outside. The cadets below presented arms, and the square and the buildings surrounding it fluttered with handkerchiefs and flags, while the air was torn by the hoarse roar of the shouts of the multitude.

The President made an impressive figure as he stood there waiting for the cheering to subside. He acknowledged the demonstration with a bow, right and left, and spoke as follows:

My Fellow-Citizens: I have great honor in

standing on this historic ground to receive the greetings of my countrymen and to recall the fact that here nearly a hundred years ago a great scene was enacted that dedicated a larger area than the original thirteen States to liberty and union forever.

The party then returned to the hotel for luncheon and in the afternoon embarked on a Mississippi River steamboat for a trip along the river front from Audubon Park to the historic battlefield of Chalmette, where the monument erected in memory of the defeat of Pakenham by General Jackson commands a view of the river.

The ladies of the party had remained quietly at the hotel during the ceremonies of the morning, only a few of them taking a very quiet ride around the city, but they participated in the river trip and enjoyed it.

At 8 o'clock to-night the presidential special resumed its long journey to the Pacific. Houston, Tex., will be reached by morning.

**AUSTIN DOES HER PART FOR THE REPUBLIC SPECIAL.**

Austin, Tex., May 2.—Quite a large number of State troops arrived in the city today to be present and participate in the parade attendant upon McKinley's arrival to-morrow.

The main streets of the town are elaborately decorated for the occasion, and the reception tendered McKinley at this point will probably be the most elaborate, as to arrangement, in the State.

Governor Hayes left today for Houston to meet President McKinley.



## WEDDINGS AND NOTES ABOUT ST. LOUISANS GOING ABROAD.

Miss Ullie C. Tyland and Doctor Arthur N. Milster were married on Thursday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, No. 424 Cote Brilliante avenue. The Reverend H. M. Campbell officiated. After a visit of several weeks in Clover Hill, near Wittenburg, Mo., where the bridegroom's family live, the couple will return to St. Louis and go to housekeeping.

A marriage in which the elder generation will be interested is announced to take place in Minneapolis on May 23. The bridegroom elect is Mr. J. W. Buell, who for twenty-five years was a resident of St. Louis. He built the handsome red-brick mansion at No. 1919 South Grand avenue and lived there until 1897, when Mrs. Buell died. The house was then vacated and has presented tightly closed shutters and a generally desolate appearance ever since. Mr. Buell removed to Philadelphia after his wife's death. He has been very successful in authorship, his latest work, "The Great Operas," having been written in collaboration with Verdi, the famous composer. He is now to marry Miss Annie E. Hill, daughter of Henry Hill, president of the Henry Hill & Sons' bank of Minneapolis. She is said to be a young woman of many accomplishments and a fine linguist, an extensive traveler. Her marked literary tastes will tend to make her a most congenial companion for Mr. Buell. After a summer spent on the Atlantic Coast, Mr.